

# 4

4.1

4.2

4.3

4.4

4.5

4.6

4.7

4.8

# 4.1

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## 4.1

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$$(x_i, f(x_i)), i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$p(x)$$

$$p(x_i) = f(x_i)$$

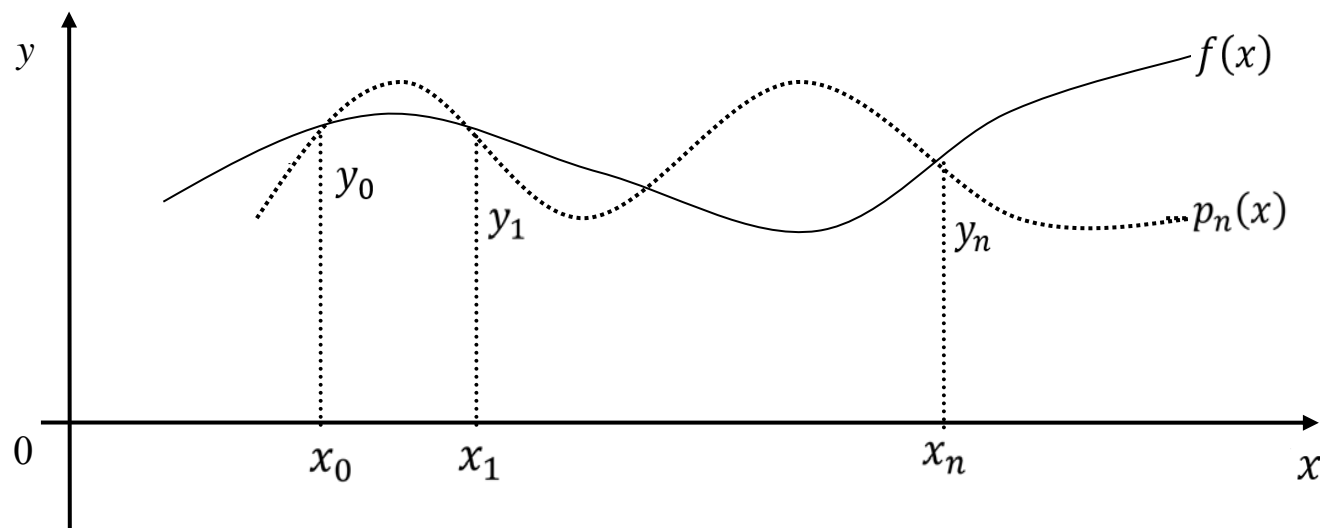
$$\begin{matrix} & p(x) \\ p(x) & f(x) \end{matrix}$$

# 4.1



**定义4.1**  $f(x)$  在  $[a, b]$  上连续,  $a < b$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $n \geq 1$ ,  $x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n \in [a, b]$ ,  $x_0 = a, x_n = b$ ,  $x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n$ ,  $y_0, y_1, \dots, y_n \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $y_0 = f(x_0), y_1 = f(x_1), \dots, y_n = f(x_n)$ ,  $p_n(x)$  是  $n$  次 Lagrange 插值多项式, 满足  $p_n(x_i) = y_i, i = 0, 1, \dots, n$ .

$$p_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n y_i l_i(x), \quad l_i(x) = \prod_{j=0, j \neq i}^n \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j}, \quad (i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n)$$



## 4.1

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# 4.1

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$$\begin{matrix} & (x & f(x)) \\ p(x) & & p(x) = f(x) \end{matrix}$$



$$f(x)$$

$$p(x)$$

# 4.1

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➤  $f(x) \quad p(x)$

$$\|p - f\| = \max_{p(x)} |p(x) - f(x)|$$



$$\lim_{[a,b]} \|p(x) - f(x)\| = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} p(x) \\ \{p(x)\} \end{matrix}$$

# 4.1

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$$\|p - f\| = \int_a^b (p(x) - f(x))$$



$$p(x)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|p_n(x) - f(x)\| = 0$$

$$\{p_n(x)\} \text{ on } [a, b] \text{ converges to } f(x)$$

$$\{p_n(x)\} \text{ converges to } f(x)$$



## 4.1

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$$\|p - f\| = \sum_{p(x)} (p(x) - f(x))$$

## 4.2

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□  $n$

➤  $+ 1 \quad ( \quad , \quad ), \quad = 0, 1, \quad , \quad n \quad ( \quad )$   
 $( \quad ) = \quad ( \quad = 0, 1, 2, \quad , \quad )$

➤

$( \quad ) = \quad ( \quad )$   
 $( \quad ) \quad , \quad , \quad ,$

$( \quad ) = \frac{1}{0} =$

➤

$( \quad )$   
 $( \quad ) = \quad ( \quad - \quad )$

## 4.2

➤  $L_j(x) = 1$  ,

$$L_j(x) = \frac{(x - x_0) \cdots (x - x_{j-1})(x - x_{j+1}) \cdots (x - x_n)}{(x_j - x_0) \cdots (x_j - x_{j-1})(x_j - x_{j+1}) \cdots (x_j - x_n)} = \frac{\prod_{k \neq j} (x - x_k)}{\prod_{k \neq j} (x_j - x_k)}$$

➤  $n$

$$L(x) = \begin{pmatrix} L_0(x) & L_1(x) & \cdots & L_n(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

拉格朗日  
(Lagrange)  
插值多项式

$$L(x) = \begin{pmatrix} L_0(x) & L_1(x) & \cdots & L_n(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L(x)$$

## 4.2

例4.1  $\pi_5 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$   $(\pi_5) = 5, 14, 28, 3, 1, 4$   
(3.2)

:

$(\pi_5)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{(\pi_5 - 2)(\pi_5 - 3)(\pi_5 - 4)(\pi_5 - 5)}{(1 - 2)(1 - 3)(1 - 4)(1 - 5)} \times 5 + \frac{(\pi_5 - 1)(\pi_5 - 3)(\pi_5 - 4)(\pi_5 - 5)}{(2 - 1)(2 - 3)(2 - 4)(2 - 5)} \\
 &\times 14 + \frac{(\pi_5 - 1)(\pi_5 - 2)(\pi_5 - 4)(\pi_5 - 5)}{(3 - 1)(3 - 2)(3 - 4)(3 - 5)} \times 28 \\
 &+ \frac{(\pi_5 - 1)(\pi_5 - 2)(\pi_5 - 3)(\pi_5 - 5)}{(4 - 1)(4 - 2)(4 - 3)(4 - 5)} \times 3 + \frac{(\pi_5 - 1)(\pi_5 - 2)(\pi_5 - 3)(\pi_5 - 4)}{(5 - 1)(5 - 2)(5 - 3)(5 - 4)} \\
 &\times 1 = \frac{53}{12} - \frac{172}{3} + \frac{2413}{12} - 300 + 15
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3.2) \quad (3.2) = -301.4842667$$

## 4.2

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$$\triangleright (x, y) = (x, y), \quad f(x) = y,$$

$$f(x) = y$$

$$\triangleright (x, y) = (x, y)$$

$$L(x) = \frac{x - x}{x - x} y + \frac{x - x}{x - x} y$$

$$L(x) = y, \quad L(x) = y$$

$$L(x)$$

# 4.2

$$(\quad) = \text{---}, \quad (\quad) = \text{---}$$

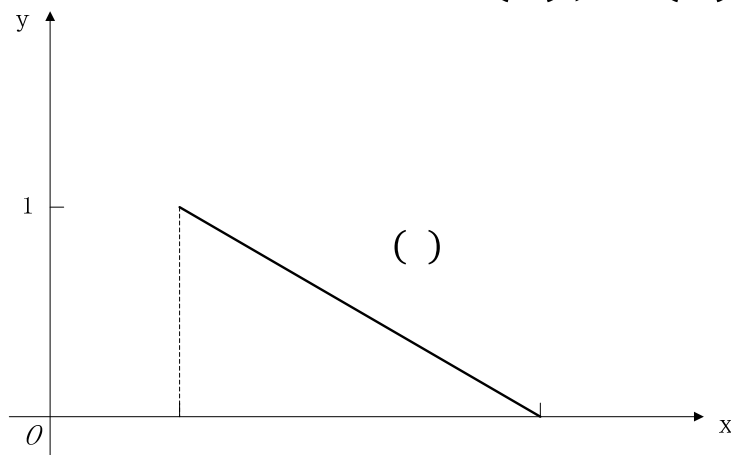
$$(\quad) = (\quad) + y \, l(x)$$

$$(\quad) \quad (\quad)$$

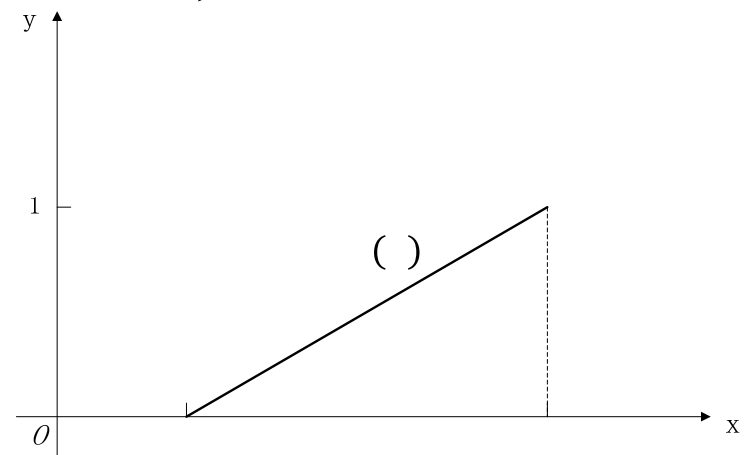
$$(\quad) = 1, \quad (\quad) = 0$$

$$(\quad) = 0, \quad (\quad) = 1$$

$$(\quad), \quad (\quad),$$



(a)



(b)

## 4.2

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**例4.2**      $\sqrt{25} = 5$      $\sqrt{36} = 6$       $y = \sqrt{31}$

$$x = 25, y = 5, x = 36, y = 6,$$

$$L(x) = \frac{x - 36}{25 - 36} \times 5 + \frac{x - 25}{36 - 25} \times 6$$

$$x = 31,$$

$$y = \sqrt{31} \approx \frac{31 - 36}{25 - 36} \times 5 + \frac{31 - 25}{36 - 25} \times 6 = 5.54545$$

2



$$L(x)$$

$$l(x) \quad l(x)$$

$$y, y$$

## 4.2

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-



$$(x_0, y_0), (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$$

$$f(x_i) = y_i, i = 0, 1, 2$$



$$L(x) \quad L(x),$$

$$L(x_i) = y_i \quad (i = 0, 1, 2)$$

$$L(x)$$

$$L(x) = y_0 l_0(x) + y_1 l_1(x) + y_2 l_2(x)$$

$$l_0(x), l_1(x), l_2(x)$$



## 4.2

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$( ) = \quad , \quad ( ) = \quad , \quad ( ) =$   
 $( ), \quad ( ), \quad ( )$

$( ) = \quad , \quad ( ) = \quad , \quad ( ) =$   
 $( ), \quad ( ), \quad ( )$

$( ) = 1, \quad ( ) = 0, \quad ( ) = 0$   
 $( ) = 0, \quad ( ) = 1, \quad ( ) = 0$   
 $( ) = 0, \quad ( ) = 0, \quad ( ) = 1$

## 4.2

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( )

, ( )

$$( ) = ( - )( - )$$

$$( ) = 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{( - )( - )}$$

$$( ) = \frac{( )( )}{( )( )}$$

$$( ) = \frac{( )( )}{( )( )}$$

$$( ) = \frac{( )( )}{( )( )}$$

## 4.2



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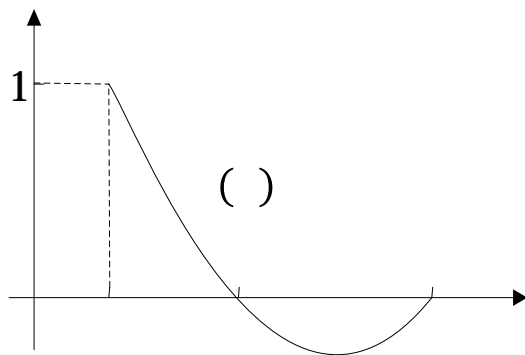


( )

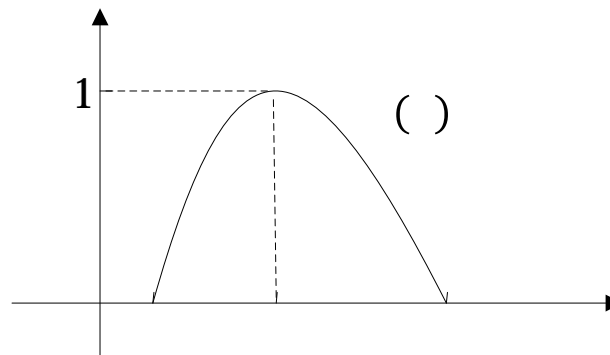
$$( ) = \frac{( )( )}{( )( )} + \frac{( )( )}{( )( )} + \frac{( )( )}{( )( )}$$



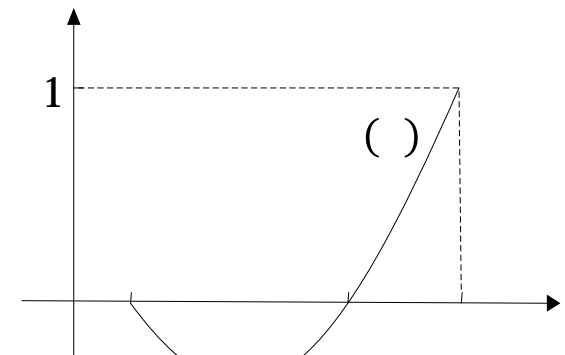
( ) = , ( ) = , ( ) = ,  
( ) , ( ) , ( ) , ,



(a)



(b)



(c)

## 4.2

**例4.3**      $\sqrt{25} = 5, \sqrt{36} = 6, \sqrt{49} = 7, \quad = \sqrt{31}$   
 $= 25, \quad = 5, \quad = 36, \quad = 6, \quad = 49, \quad = 7,$   
 $(\quad)$

$$= \frac{(\quad - 36)(\quad - 49)}{(25 - 36)(25 - 49)} \times 5 + \frac{(\quad - 25)(\quad - 49)}{(36 - 25)(36 - 49)} \times 6$$

$$+ \frac{(\quad - 25)(\quad - 36)}{(49 - 25)(49 - 36)} \times 7$$

$$= 31 \quad , \quad = \sqrt{31} \quad \frac{(\quad)(\quad)}{(\quad)(\quad)} \times 5 +$$

$$\frac{(\quad)(\quad)}{(\quad)(\quad)} \times 6 + \frac{(\quad)(\quad)}{(\quad)(\quad)} \times 7 = 5.5629$$

## 4.2



➤  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \in [0, 1]^2$        $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ ,       $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$

## 定理4.1

**例4.1**  $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$  对  $n, k \in \mathbb{N}$  成立。

证明 对  $k$  用数学归纳法。

当  $k=0$  时， $\binom{n}{0} = 1$ ， $\frac{n!}{0!(n-0)!} = 1$ ，等式成立。

假设对  $k-1$  成立，即  $\binom{n}{k-1} = \frac{n!}{(k-1)!(n-k+1)!}$ 。

则  $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} = \frac{n!}{k(k-1)!(n-k)!} = \frac{n!}{(k-1)!(n-k+1)!} \cdot \frac{n-k+1}{k} = \binom{n}{k-1} \cdot \frac{n-k+1}{k}$ 。

又  $\frac{n!}{(k-1)!(n-k+1)!} \cdot \frac{n-k+1}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$ ，所以  $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$ 。

由数学归纳法，对  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ ， $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$  成立。

## 4.2

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$$\triangleright |f^{(k)}(x)| \leq \max |f^{(k)}(x)|$$

$$|f^{(k)}(x)| \leq \frac{M}{(k+1)!} |x - a|^k$$

$$\triangleright = 1 \quad |f^{(k)}(x)| \leq \frac{M}{1!} |x - a|^k = M |x - a|^k$$

$$\triangleright = 2 \quad |f^{(k)}(x)| \leq \frac{M}{2!} |x - a|^k$$

## 4.2

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**例4.4**  $\sqrt{25} = 5, \sqrt{36} = 6, \sqrt{49} = 7,$

$$y = f(x) = \sqrt{x},$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}, \quad f''(x) = -\frac{1}{4x^{3/2}}, \quad f'''(x) = \frac{3}{8x^{5/2}} \quad (x \in [25, 49])$$

$$= \max_{x \in [25, 49]} \left| -\frac{1}{4x^{3/2}} \right| \times \frac{1}{500}, \quad = \max_{x \in [25, 49]} \left| \frac{3}{8x^{5/2}} \right| \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{3125},$$

$$\triangleright \left| f'(x) \right| \times \frac{1}{5.54545} \times (31 - 25) \times (31 - 36) = 0.03 < 0.05,$$

$$\triangleright \left| f''(x) \right| \times \frac{1}{5.5629} \times (31 - 25) \times (31 - 36) \times (31 - 49) = 0.0108 < 0.05,$$

## 4.2

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$$\begin{aligned} \binom{n}{k} &= \binom{n-1}{k} + \binom{n-1}{k-1}, \\ \binom{n}{k} &= \binom{n-1}{k} + \binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-2}{k-1} + \binom{n-2}{k-2} + \dots + \binom{n-k}{k-1} + \binom{n-k}{k-2} + \dots + \binom{n-k}{0} \\ \binom{n}{k} &= \sum_{i=0}^k \binom{n-1}{i} \end{aligned}$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{\binom{n}{k-1}}{\binom{n-1}{k-1}}$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{\binom{n}{k-1}}{\binom{n-1}{k-1}}$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{\binom{n}{k-1}}{(k+1)!} \quad \binom{n}{k}$$



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$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & ( )_i & & & & ( ) \\
 & & & & ( ) & & ( ) \\
 & & & & & & \\
 & ( ) & + 1 & & ( ) & & \\
 ( ) & ( ) & & & ( ) & ( ) & \\
 & & & & ( ) & & \\
 & & & & & & \\
 ( ) = 0 & & ( ) = 0 & & ( ) & ( ) & \\
 & ( ) & & & & + 1 & \\
 & & & & & & ( ) \quad 1 \\
 & & & & & & \\
 & & ( ) \quad 1 & & & & 
 \end{array}$$

## 4.2

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$$(\quad) =$$

$$(\quad) \quad | \quad (\quad) |$$

$$| \quad (\quad - \quad) |$$

$$(\quad)$$

## 4.2

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$( )$

$| ( ) |$

3

, , , ,

$( )$

$( )$

,

$( )$

$\overline{( )}$

$$( ) - ( ) = \frac{( )}{2} ( - ) ( - )$$

$$( ) - \overline{( )} = \frac{( )}{2} ( - ) ( - )$$

## 4.2

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} ( ) & [a, b] & ( ) \\ ( ) & & \end{array}$$

$$\frac{( ) - ( )}{( ) - \neg( )} \quad \frac{-}{-}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} | ( ) - ( ) | \quad \left| \frac{-}{-} ( ( ) - \neg( ) ) \right| \\ \left| \frac{-}{-} \right| | ( ) - \neg( ) | \end{array}$$

$$( ) \quad ( )$$

## 4.2

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**例4.5**      $\sqrt{25} = 5, \sqrt{36} = 6, \sqrt{49} = 7$       $\sqrt{31}$

$$= 25, \quad = 5, \quad = 36, \quad = 6, \quad = 49, \quad = 7,$$

$$\sqrt{\quad}(\quad) = \frac{\quad}{\quad} \times 5 + \frac{\quad}{\quad} \times 7$$

$$\sqrt{\quad}(31) = \frac{\quad}{\quad} \times 5 + \frac{\quad}{\quad} \times 7 = 5.5$$

$$(31) = \frac{\quad}{\quad} \times 5 + \frac{\quad}{\quad} \times 6 = 5.5454$$

$$\left| \frac{(31) - (31)}{\sqrt{31}} \right| = \left| \frac{\quad}{\quad} \right| \times |5.5454 - 5.5| = 0.01746 \quad 0.05$$

5.545     2

## 4.2

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$$( ) = \text{---} (-1 \quad 1)$$

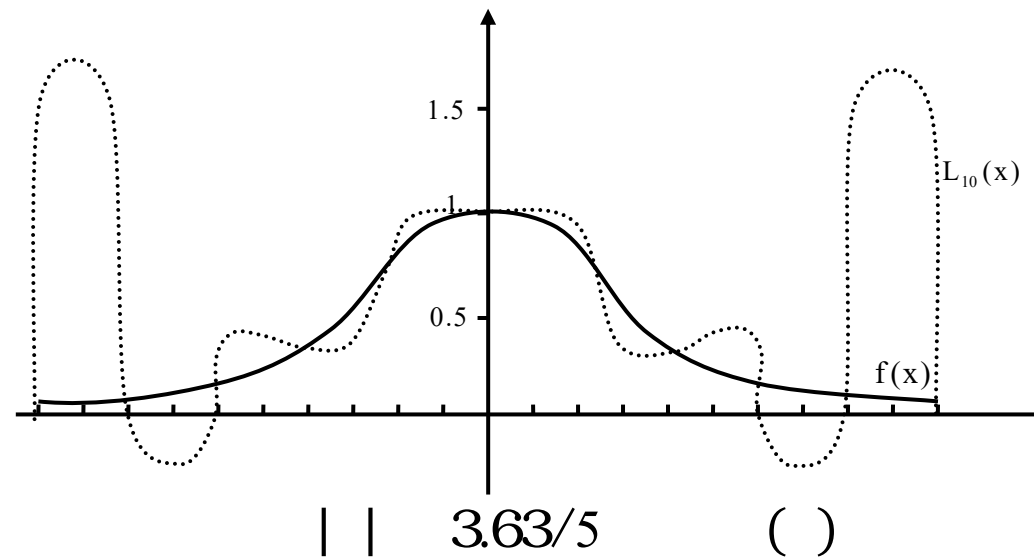
$$= -1 + \quad ( = \frac{1}{5}, = 0,1, , 10)$$

$$( ) = \left( \frac{-}{-} \right) \frac{1}{1 + 25} \quad ( = 10)$$

# 4.2



➤ ( ) ( ) = —



➤  $\lim ( ) = ( )$

➤ | | 3.63/5 { ( ) }



## 4.2

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$()$



$[ , ]$



$()$

$()$



## 4.2

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### 定义4.2

$( )$   $n+1$   $( ) = ( =$   
 $0,1,2, \dots, )$   $( )$   $[ , ]$   $( )$

$\diamond ( )$   $[ , ]$   $[ , ] ( = 0,1,2, \dots, )$

$\diamond ( ) = ( = 0,1,2, \dots, )$

$\diamond ( )$   $[ , ]$

$( )$   $[ , ]$



$0,1,2, \dots, )$   $( , )$   $( , )$   $[ , ] ( =$

## 4.2

➤  $(\cdot) \in [0, 1] (k = 1, 2, \dots)$

$$(\cdot) = \text{---} + \text{---} = (\cdot) + (\cdot) \quad (\cdot)$$

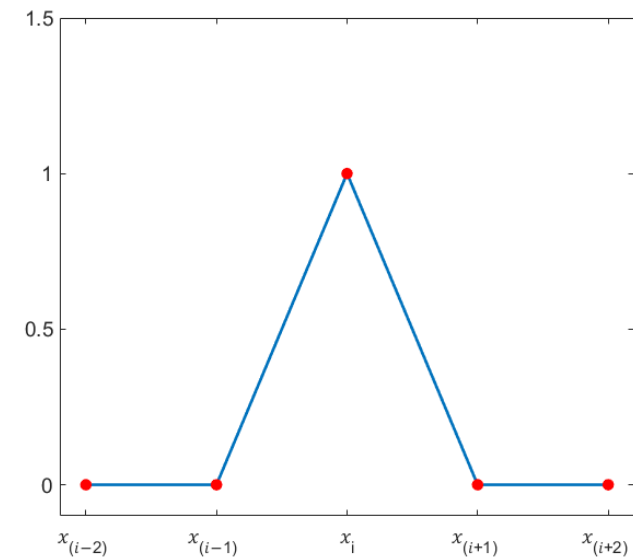
➤  $(\cdot) \in [0, 1] (k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, -1)$

$$(\cdot) = \text{---} + \text{---} = (\cdot) + (\cdot) \quad (\cdot)$$

➤  $(\cdot) \in [0, 1]$

$$(\cdot) = (\cdot)$$

$$(\cdot) = \begin{cases} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ 0 \end{cases} < \begin{cases} (\cdot = 0) \\ (\cdot = \dots, \cdot = 0) \end{cases} [0, 1] - [0, 1]$$



## 4.2

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$( )$

0

0



**定理4.2**

$( )$

$( ) = ( =$

$0,1, , ) ( ) [ , ] ( ) [ , ]$

$( )$

$[ , ] ( , ) ( = 0,1,2, , )$

$$| ( ) | = | ( ) - ( ) | \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \max | - |, M = \max | ( ) |$$

## 4.2

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**例4.4**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2$   $[-1,1]$   $n=10$

$$: \quad \Delta x = \frac{(b-a)}{n} = 0.2 \quad x_k = -1 + k\Delta x = -1 + 0.2k \quad (k=0, 1, \dots, 10)$$

$$[x_{k-1}, x_k] \quad (k=1, 2, \dots, 10)$$

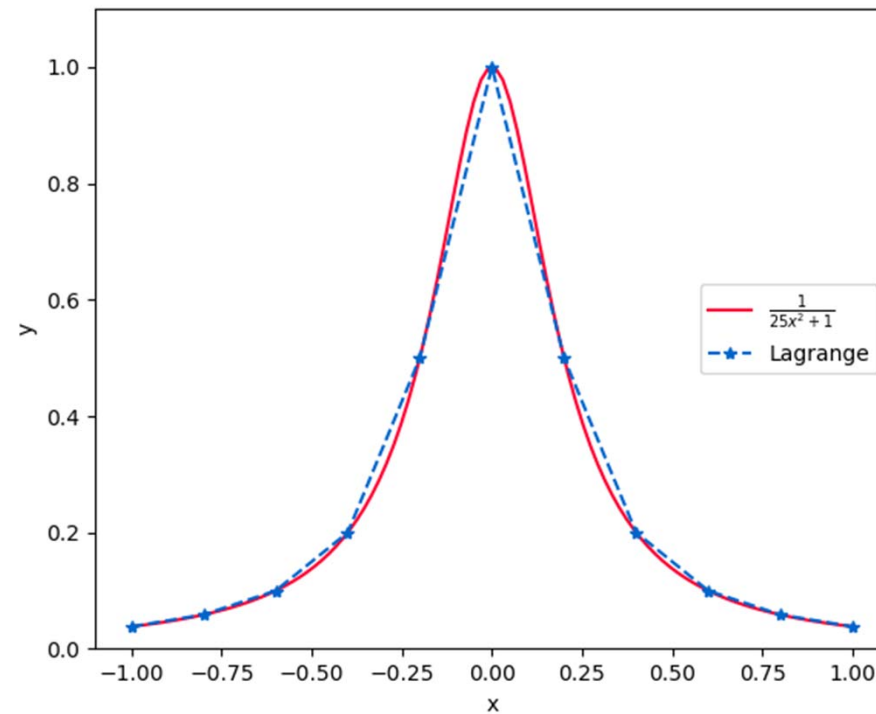
$$f(x_k) = \frac{1}{2}x_k^2 = \frac{1}{2}(-1 + 0.2k)^2$$

$$= 5 \cdot \frac{1}{25} + 1 + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{25} = 1.2 \quad (k=1, 2, \dots, 10)$$

## 4.2

$[ , ] ( = 0,1, ,9)$

	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 0.3$	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 0.7$	$\pm 0.9$
$( )$	0.8000	0.3077	0.1379	0.0755	0.0471
$( )$	0.7500	0.3500	0.1500	0.0794	0.0486
	0.0500	0.0423	0.0121	0.0039	0.0016



## 4.2

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$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{25} + 1 \right)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-50}{(25 + 1)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3750 - 50}{(25 + 1)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{15000 (1 - 25)}{(25 + 1)}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad f(x) = 0 \pm 0.2$$

$$\{|f(x)|\} = \{|f(0)|, |f(\pm 0.2)|, |f(\pm 1)|\} = 2$$

$$|f(x)| \leq \frac{1}{8} \times 2 = 0.25 \quad (x \in [-1, 1])$$

## 4.2

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( )

## 4.3

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$$\begin{aligned} \blacktriangleright \quad ( ) = \quad , \quad ( ) = \quad ( ) \\ ( ) = \quad ( ) = \end{aligned}$$

$$( ) = \quad + \text{---} ( - )$$

$$= \quad , \quad = \text{---}$$

$$( ) = \quad + \quad ( - )$$



# 4.3



$$(\quad) (\quad) (\quad)$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$(\quad) = + (\quad - \quad) + (\quad - \quad)(\quad - \quad)$$



$$(\quad) =$$

$$=$$

$$(\quad) =$$

$$= \text{---}$$

$$(\quad) =$$

$$= \frac{\text{---}}{\text{---}}$$



$$+ 1$$

$$, \quad),$$

$$, \quad), \dots,$$

$$, \quad),$$

$$(\quad) =$$

$$+ (\quad - \quad) + (\quad - \quad)(\quad - \quad) + + (\quad - \quad) (\quad - \quad)$$

$$, \quad, \quad,$$

$$(\quad) = (\quad = 0, 1, \quad, \quad)$$

$$(\quad = 0, 1, \quad, \quad)$$

$$(\quad =$$

$$0, 1, 2, \quad, \quad)$$

## 4.3

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### 定义4.3

➤  $(\quad)$  , , ,

$(\quad)$ ,  $(\quad)$ , ,  $(\quad)$

➤  $(\quad, \quad) = \frac{(\quad)(\quad)}{(\quad)}(\quad)$  ,

➤  $(\quad, \quad, \quad) = \frac{(\quad, \quad)(\quad, \quad)}{(\quad)}(\quad)$  , ,

➤  $(\quad, \quad, \dots, \quad) = \frac{(\quad, \dots, \quad)(\quad, \dots, \quad)}{(\quad)}(\quad)$  ,  
 $\quad, \dots,$

➤  $(\quad)(\quad)$

## 4.3

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:  $(\quad), (\quad), \dots, (\quad)$

$$(\quad, \quad, \dots, \quad) = \frac{(\quad)}{(\quad)}$$

$(\quad, \quad, \dots, \quad)$

$(\quad, \quad, \quad, \dots, \quad)$

$(\quad, \quad, \quad, \dots, \quad, \quad)$

$(\quad - 1)$

$$(\quad, \quad, \quad, \dots, \quad, \quad) = \frac{(\quad, \quad, \dots, \quad)(\quad, \quad, \dots, \quad)}{(\quad)}$$

$$= 0$$

$(\quad - \quad)$

$(\quad - 1)$

$(\quad) \quad [\quad, \quad], \quad [\quad, \quad], (\quad = 0, 1, \dots, \quad)$

$$(\quad, \quad, \dots, \quad) = \frac{(\quad)(\quad)}{!} \quad (\quad (\quad, \quad))$$

(Rolle)

## 4.3

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[ , ]

$$() = () + (, )( - )$$

$$(, ) = (, ) + (, , )( - )$$

$$(, , , ) = (, , , ) + (, , , )( - )$$



$$() = () + (, )( - ) + (, , )( - )( - ) + +$$

$$(, , , )( - )( - ) ( - ) + (, , , ) ( )$$

$$= () + ( )$$

## 4.3

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$$\begin{aligned} ( ) = ( ) + ( , )( - ) + + ( , , , )( - \\ ) ( - ) ( - ) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ( ) = ( ) - ( ) = ( , , , ) ( ) \\ ( ) = ( - )( - ) ( - ) \end{aligned}$$



$$( ) = 0 ( = 0, 1, 2, , ) \quad ( ) = 0$$

$$( ) = ( ) ( = 0, 1, , )$$



$$( ) \quad ( )$$

## 4.3

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$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



# 4.3



		( )	一阶差商	二阶差商	三阶差商	
0		( )				
1		( )	( , )			
2		( )	( , )	( , , )		
3		( )	( , )	( , , )	( , , , )	
4		( )	( , )	( , , )	( , , , )	

## 4.3

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例4.5       $\sqrt{25} = 5$      $\sqrt{36} = 6$      $\sqrt{49} = 7$

$$\sqrt{31}$$

$x$	$\sqrt{x}$	一阶差商	二阶差商
25	5		
36	6	0.090909	
49	7	0.076923	-0.00058275



## 4.3

---

$$\sqrt{31} \approx N(31) = 5 + 0.090909 \times (31 - 25) = 5.545454$$

$$\sqrt{31} \approx N(31)$$

$$= N(31) + (-0.00058275) \times (31 - 25) \times (31 - 36)$$

$$= 5.548367$$

## 4.4

---



Hermite



,

$$(\quad) = \quad, \quad (\quad) =$$

$$(\quad) = \quad, \quad (\quad) =$$

$$(\quad),$$

$$(\quad) = \quad (\quad) =$$

$$(\quad) = \quad, \quad (\quad) =$$

$$(\quad)$$

## 4.4

---



$$H(x) = h(x)y + h(x)y + H(x)m + H(x)m$$



$$h(x) \quad h(x) \quad H(x) \quad H(x)$$

( )	1	0	0	0
( )	0	1	0	0
( )	0	0	1	0
( )	0	0	0	1

## 4.4

---

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 0, \quad \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}, \\ & \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \left( \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} + \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right) \left( \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 1 = 1 \quad \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 0 = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \left( 1 + \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right) \left( \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right)$$



,

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \left( 1 + \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right) \left( \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right)$$

## 4.4

---

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \blacktriangleright & & ( ) & & ( ) = & ( ) = 0 & ( ) = 0 & ( ) \\ & & ( - ) & ( - ) & & ( ) & & \end{array}$$

$$( ) = ( - ) \left( \frac{\quad}{\quad} \right)$$

$$( ) = 1 \quad = 1$$

$$( ) = ( - ) \left( \frac{\quad}{\quad} \right)$$

$$\blacktriangleright \quad ,$$

$$( ) = ( - ) \left( \frac{\quad}{\quad} \right)$$

$$4 \quad ( ) \quad ( ) \quad ( ) \quad ( ) \quad ( )$$

## 4.4

例4.6  $(0) = 5 \quad (1) = 12 \quad (0) = 8, \quad (1) = 36$  Hermite

$( )$

1

$$( ) = (1 + 2 \text{---}) ( \text{---} ) = (1 + 2 ) (1 - )$$

$$( ) = (1 + 2 \text{---}) ( \text{---} ) = (3 - 2 )$$

$$( ) = ( - 0 ) ( \text{---} ) = (1 - )$$

$$( ) = ( - 1 ) ( \text{---} ) = ( - 1 )$$

$$\begin{aligned} ( ) &= (1 + 2 ) (1 - ) \times 5 + (3 - 2 ) \times 12 + (1 - ) \times 8 + ( - 1 ) \times 36 \\ &= (5 + 18 ) (1 - ) + 12 \\ &= 30 - 31 + 8 + 5 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.4

---

2

$$H(x) = a + a x + a x + a x$$

$$H(x) = a + 2a x + 3a x$$

$$\begin{cases} 5 = H(0) = a \\ 8 = H(0) = a \\ 12 = H(1) = a + a + a + a \\ 36 = H(1) = a + 2a + 3a \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 5 \\ a = 8 \\ a = -31 \\ a = 30 \end{cases}$$

$$H(x) = 5 + 8x - 31x + 30x$$

## 4.4

---

### 定理4.3

$H(x)$   $x, x$  Hermite  
 $f(x) \in C[a, b], f(x) [a, b] [a, b]$   
 $x, x$   $x \in [a, b],$   
 $\xi$   $x$

$$R(x) = f(x) - H(x) = \frac{f^{(n)}(\xi)}{n!} (x - x_0) \cdots (x - x_{n-1})$$



## 4.5

---

### 定义4.4

Spline

➤  $[a, b]$   $a \leq x <$

$x_0 < \dots < x_n \leq b$   $S(x)$

❖  $( )$   $[ , ]$ ,  $( )$   $[ , ]$

❖  $( )$   $[ , ]$  ( $= 0, 1, 2, \dots$ )

❖  $( )$   
 $( ) = ( )$  ( $= 0, 1, 2, \dots$ )

$S(x)$   $[a, b]$

# 4.5

➤  $[ , ]$  4

$[ , ]$   $n$   $( )$   $4n$

➤ 1  $( )$   $(n-1)$

$$( - 0) = ( + 0)$$

$$( - 0) = ( + 0)$$

$$( - 0) = ( + 0)$$

$$3( - 1) \qquad 3 \qquad ( + 1)$$

$$(4 - 2) \qquad ( )$$

➤  $( ) =$  ,  $( ) =$

$$( ) = , ( ) = , ( ) =$$

$$( ) = 0$$

$$f(x) \qquad ( ) = ( )$$

$$( ) = ( ) = ( ), \qquad ( + 0) = ( - 0), \qquad ( + 0) =$$

$$( - 0) \qquad ( )$$

## 4.5

例 4.7  $f(x)$   $(-5) = 20, (0) =$

$-2, (5) = 5, [-5,5] \quad g(x)$

$S(x)$

$[-5,5]$

$[-5,0] \quad [0,5]$

$(x) = \begin{cases} (x) = + + +, & [-5,0] \\ (x) = + + +, & [0,5] \end{cases}$

$(-5) = 20, (0) = -2, (0) = -2, (5) = 5$

$$\begin{cases} -125 + 25 - 5 + = 20 \\ = -2 \\ = -2 \\ 125 + 25 + 5 + = 5 \end{cases}$$

# 4.5

---

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0 \quad ( ), \quad ( ) \quad (0) = \quad (0), \quad (0) = \\ &(0), \end{aligned}$$

=

=

$$(-5) = 0, \quad (5) = 0$$

$$\frac{-30}{30} + 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{30}{30} + 2 = 0$$

$$= - \quad = 0.058, \quad = \quad = 0.87, \quad = \quad = -1.5, \quad = \quad = -2$$

$$\begin{aligned} ( ) &= \begin{aligned} & ( ) = 0.058 + 0.87 - 1.5 - 2, & [-5,0] \\ & ( ) = -0.058 + 0.87 - 1.5 - 2, & [0,5] \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

## 4.5

---



( )

,

( ) = ( = 0,1,2, , )

( )

[ , ], = -

( )

$$= (1 + 2 \frac{-}{-}) (\frac{-}{-}) + (1 + 2 \frac{-}{-}) (\frac{-}{-}) + ($$

$$- ) (\frac{-}{-}) + ( - ) (\frac{-}{-})$$

$$= \frac{[ + 2( - )]( - )}{+} + \frac{[ - 2( - )]( - )}{+}$$

$$+ \frac{( - )( - )}{+} + \frac{( - )( - )}{+}$$

# 4.5

---



( )

$$\begin{aligned} ( ) &= \text{_____} + \text{_____} \\ &+ \frac{( \text{_____} )}{( \text{_____} - \text{_____} )} ( \text{_____} [ \text{_____} , \text{_____} ] ) \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} ( ) = -\frac{4}{\text{_____}} - \frac{2}{\text{_____}} + \frac{6}{\text{_____}} ( \text{_____} - \text{_____} )$$

$$\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} ( ) = \frac{4}{\text{_____}} + \frac{2}{\text{_____}} - \frac{6}{\text{_____}} ( \text{_____} - \text{_____} )$$

$$\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} ( ) = \frac{4}{\text{_____}} + \frac{2}{\text{_____}} - \frac{6}{\text{_____}} ( \text{_____} - \text{_____} )$$

# 4.5



$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \right) = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3}{\lambda} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{2}{\lambda} = \frac{3}{\lambda}$$

$$= 3 \left( \frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \right) \quad (\lambda = 1, 2, \dots, \infty)$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{2}{\lambda} = \frac{3}{\lambda} \quad (\lambda = 1, 2, \dots, \infty)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\lambda}}$$

$$= 3 \left( \frac{1}{\lambda} + \lambda \frac{1}{\lambda} \right)$$

## 4.5

---



➤  $1, 2, \dots, -1 \quad ( - 1) \quad ( + 1)$

$( )$

➤  $( = 1, 2, \dots )$



# 4.5

---



$\triangleright$   $S(x)$  ,  $m =$   
 $f$  ,  $m = f$  ,  $n-1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & & & & \\ \lambda & 2 & & & \\ & & 2 & & \\ & & & \lambda & \\ & & & & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda \\ \\ \\ - \end{pmatrix}$$

## 4.5

---



$S( )$

## 4.5

---



$$2m + m = 3 \text{ --- } f$$

$$i = n - 1, x = x ,$$

$$S (x )$$

$$= \frac{2}{h} m + \frac{4}{h} m - \frac{6}{h} (y - y ) = f$$

$$m + 2m = 3 \text{ --- } f$$

# 4.5



$n+1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & & & \\ \lambda & 2 & & & \\ & \lambda & 2 & & \\ & & & \lambda & 2 \\ & & & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 3 \text{ --- } \text{---}$$

$$= 3 \text{ --- } \text{---}$$



# 4.5

例4.8

$$= 2, \quad = -2$$

(2.1)

	0	1	2	3
	1	1.4	2.6	3
( )	0.2	1.8	3.4	3.2

$$= 0.4 \quad = 1.2 \quad = 0.4$$

$$\lambda = \text{——} \quad \lambda = 0.75 \quad \lambda = 0.25$$

$$= \text{——} \quad = 0.25 \quad = 0.75$$

$$= 3 \left( \text{——} + \lambda \text{——} \right) \quad = 10 \quad = -0.125$$

## 4.5

---

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} 0.75 & + & 2 & + & 0.25 & = & 10 \\ 0.25 & + & 2 & + & 0.75 & = & -0.125 & = & 4.23 \\ & & & = & & = & 2 & = & 0.16 \\ & & & = & & = & -2 \end{array} \right.$$

[1, 1.4]:

$$(\quad) = 32.6875 - 105.8875 + 113.9125 - 40.5125$$

[1.4, 2.6]:

$$(\quad) = 1.1974 - 18.2251 + 54.0392 - 43.2942$$

[2.6, 3]:

$$(\quad) = -5.25 + 2.15 + 150.3 - 296.4$$

$$(2.1) \quad (2.1) = 0.9045$$

## 4.5

---



"

"

## 4.6

---



**定义4.5**  $[a, b]$   $( )$   $[a, b]$

$( ) = 1, 2, \quad ( ) [a, b]$

$( ) ( ) = 0$

$( ) 0 \quad ( ) [a, b]$



- $( ) = 1(-1 \quad 1)$
- $( ) = \sqrt{\quad}(-1 \quad 1)$
- $( ) = (0 < < + )$
- $( ) = (0 < < + )$



## 4.6

---



**定义4.6**  $(\cdot)$ ,  $(\cdot)$   $[a,b]$ ,  $(\cdot)$   $[a,b]$   
 $(\cdot, \cdot) = (\cdot) (\cdot) (\cdot)$

$(\cdot)$ ,  $(\cdot)$   $[a,b]$



**定义4.7**  $\{ \cdot \} (\cdot = 0,1,2, \cdot, \cdot)$ ,  $\{ \cdot \} (\cdot =$   
 $0,1,2, \cdot, \cdot)$ ,

$(\cdot, \cdot) = (\cdot) (\cdot)$

$(\cdot)$ ,  $(\cdot)$   $\{ \cdot \} (\cdot = 0,1,2, \cdot, \cdot)$

## 4.6

---



$$\triangleright (f, g) = (g, f)$$

$$\triangleright (c f + c g, h) = c (f, h) + c (g, h)$$

$$\triangleright (f, f) \geq 0, \quad f \equiv 0 \quad (f, f) = 0$$

## 4.6

---



**定义4.8**  $(\cdot), (\cdot) [a,b], (\cdot) [a,b]$

$$(\cdot, \cdot) = (\cdot) (\cdot) (\cdot) = 0$$

$$(\cdot), (\cdot) [a,b] (\cdot)$$



**定义4.9**  $\{ \cdot \} ( = 0,1,2, \cdot, \cdot ), \{ \cdot \} ( = 0,1,2, \cdot, \cdot ),$

$$(\cdot, \cdot) = (\cdot) (\cdot) = 0$$

$$(\cdot), (\cdot) \{ \cdot \} ( = 0,1,2, \cdot, \cdot ) ( = 0,1,2, \cdot, \cdot )$$

## 4.6

---

□

**定义4.10**  $\{ ( ), ( ), , ( ), \} [a,b]$

$$\begin{aligned} ( , ) = & ( ) ( ) ( ) = 0 > 0 = ( , = 0,1,2, ) \\ & \{ ( ) \} [a,b] ( ) \end{aligned}$$

□

**定义4.11**  $\{ ( ), ( ), , ( ), \} [a,b]$

$$\{ \} ( = 0,1,2, , ), \quad \{ \} ( = 0,1,2, , ),$$

$$\begin{aligned} ( , ) = & ( ) ( ) = 0 > 0 = ( , = 0,1,2, ) \\ & \{ ( ) \} \quad \{ \} ( = 0,1,2, , ) \quad ( = 0,1,2, , ) \end{aligned}$$

## 4.6

---

**例4.9**  $\{1, \dots, 2, 2, \dots\} [-, ]$   
 $( ) 1$

$$(1,1) = \dots = 2$$

$$(\sin \dots, \sin \dots) = \sin \dots \sin \dots = 0 \quad = \dots ( \dots, \dots = 1,2, \dots )$$

$$(\cos \dots, \cos \dots) = \cos \dots \cos \dots = 0 \quad = \dots ( \dots, \dots = 1,2, \dots )$$

$$(\cos \dots, \sin \dots) = \cos \dots \sin \dots = 0 ( \dots, \dots = 0,1,2, \dots )$$

## 4.6

---

□

**定义4.12**  $(\ )$   $0$   $\{ (\ ) \}$

$$(\ , \ ) = (\ ) (\ ) (\ ) = \begin{matrix} 0 \\ > 0 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \{ (\ ) \} \\ [a,b] \end{matrix} (\ ) \ n$$

□

**定义4.13**  $(\ )$   $0$   $\{ (\ ) \}$

$$(\ , \ ) = (\ ) (\ ) = \begin{matrix} 0 \\ > 0 \end{matrix} = (\ , \ = 0,1,2, \ )$$

$$\{ (\ ) \} \{ \ } (\ = 0,1,2, \ , \ )$$

$$(\ = 0,1,2, \ , \ ) \ n$$

## 4.6

---



$$\cos(\arccos(x)) = x \quad x \in [-1, 1]$$

$$\cos(\arccos(x)) = x \quad (x = 0, 1, -1)$$



$$\cos(\arccos(x)) = x \quad (0 \leq x \leq 1)$$

$$\cos(\arccos(x)) = x$$

$$(x)$$

## 4.6

---



$$\begin{cases} \cos 2\alpha = 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1 \\ \cos 3\alpha = 4\cos^3 \alpha - 3\cos \alpha \\ \cos 4\alpha = 8\cos^4 \alpha - 8\cos^2 \alpha + 1 \\ \cos 5\alpha = 16\cos^5 \alpha - 20\cos^3 \alpha + 5\cos \alpha \end{cases}$$



$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 + (2\cos^2 \alpha - 1)}{2} = \cos^2 \alpha$$

/

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 + (2\cos^2 \alpha - 1)}{2} = \cos^2 \alpha$$



# 4.6



n

$$= 2 \left( \int_{-1}^1 \cos(x) dx \right) - \left( \int_{-1}^1 \cos(x) dx \right) + \left( \int_{-1}^1 \cos(x) dx \right) +$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \cos(x) dx$$

$$[-1, 1], \quad [0, 1]$$



=

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \cos(x) dx$$

$$\cos(x)$$

$$= 2 \left[ \cos(x) \right]_{-1}^1 - \left[ \cos(x) \right]_{-1}^1$$

$$+ \left[ \cos(x) \right]_{-1}^1 +$$

$$= 2 \left[ \cos(1) - \cos(-1) \right] + \left[ \cos(1) - \cos(-1) \right]$$

## 4.6

---



$$\begin{aligned} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) &= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{1-0}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) &= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{1-0}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

## 4.6

---



$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= 2 \cos(x) - \cos(2x) \quad (x = 1, 2, \dots) \\
 f(x) &= 1 - \cos(x) = \cos(x) - \cos(2x) \\
 \cos(x+1) &= \cos(x) \cos(1) - \sin(x) \sin(1) \\
 \cos(x-1) &= \cos(x) \cos(1) + \sin(x) \sin(1) \\
 2 \cos(x) \cos(1) &= \cos(x+1) + \cos(x-1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= 2 \cos(x) - 1 \\
 f(x) &= 4 \cos^2(x) - 3 \\
 f(x) &= 8 \cos^3(x) - 8 \cos^2(x) + 1 \\
 f(x) &= 16 \cos^4(x) - 20 \cos^3(x) + 5 \cos^2(x) \\
 f(x) &= 32 \cos^5(x) - 48 \cos^4(x) + 18 \cos^3(x) - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.6

---



$$(-) = (-1) \quad ( )$$

$$( ) \quad (-1,1)$$

$$= \cos \frac{2 - 1}{2} \quad ( = 1,2, , )$$

$$[-1,1] \quad +1$$

$$= \cos - \quad ( = 0,1,2, , )$$

$$( ) \quad 2 \quad ( \quad 1)$$

## 4.7

---

### 定义 4.14

$f(x)$



## 4.7

---



(Bernstein)

$$B(f, x) = \sum f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) P_k(x)$$

$$P_k(x) = \binom{n}{k} x^k (1-x)^{n-k}, \quad \binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!},$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} B(f, x) = f(x) \quad [0,1]$$

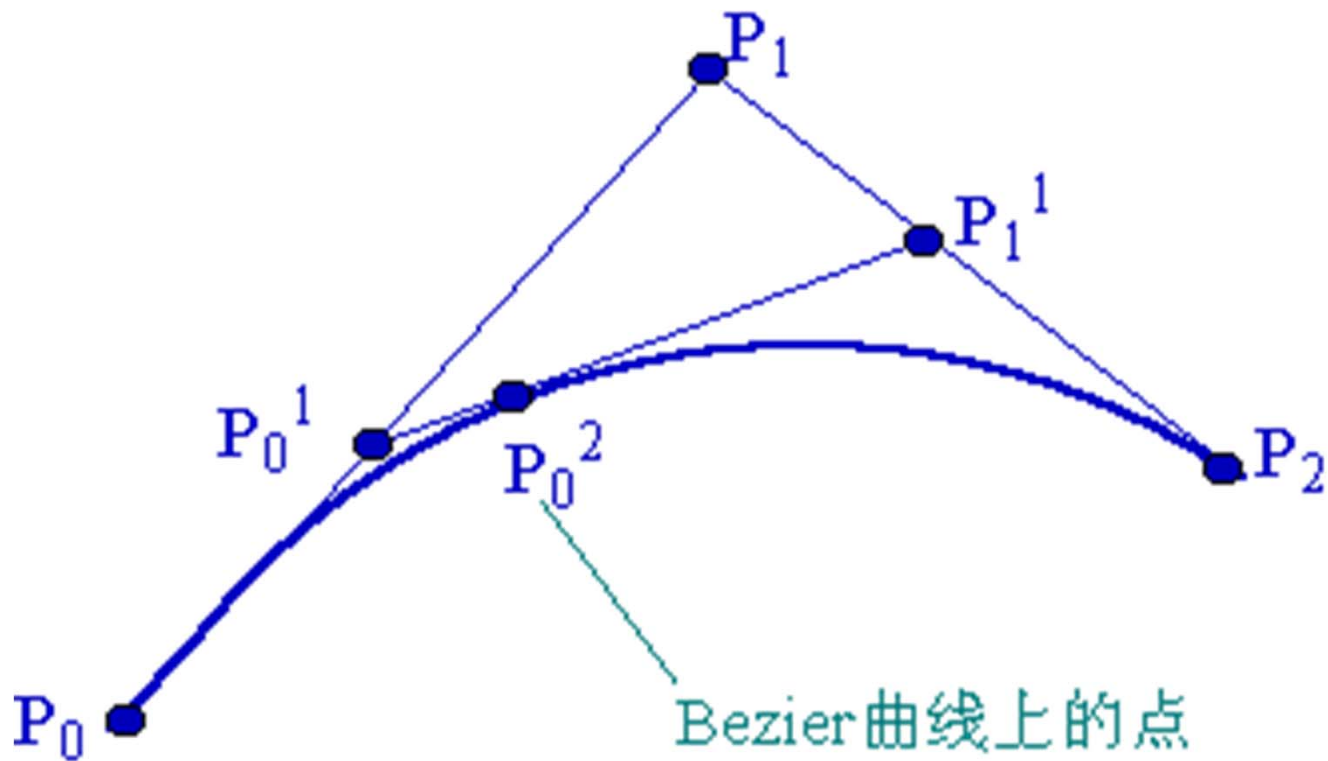


$n$

$$\rho_n(x) = \max |p_n(x) - f(x)|$$

## 4.7

$$\square \quad B(t) = \sum \binom{2}{i} t^i (1-t)^{2-i} P_i$$

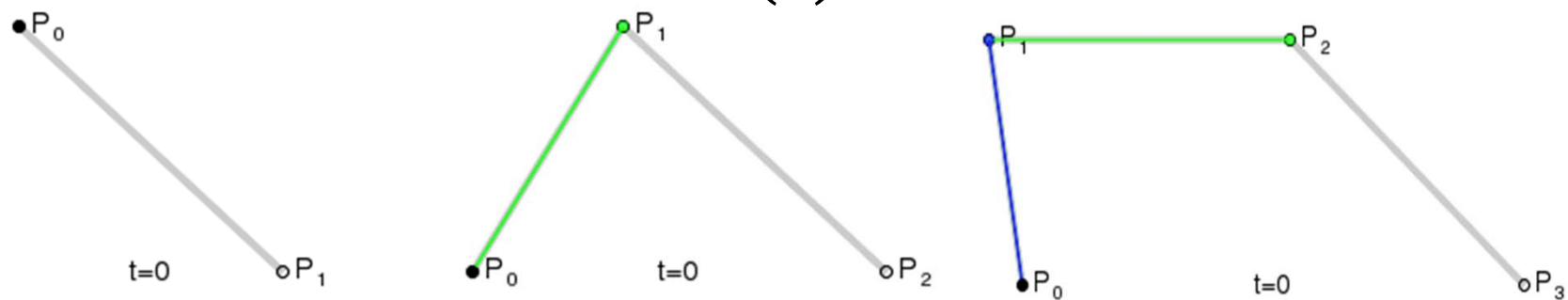


$$B(t) = (1-t)^2 P_0 + 2t(1-t)P_1 + t^2 P_2$$

# 4.7



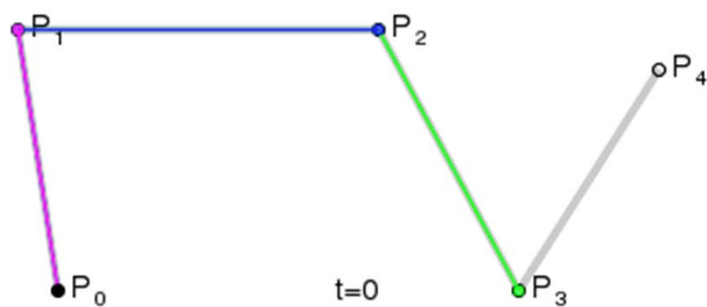
$$B(t) = \sum \binom{P}{t} t (1-t)$$



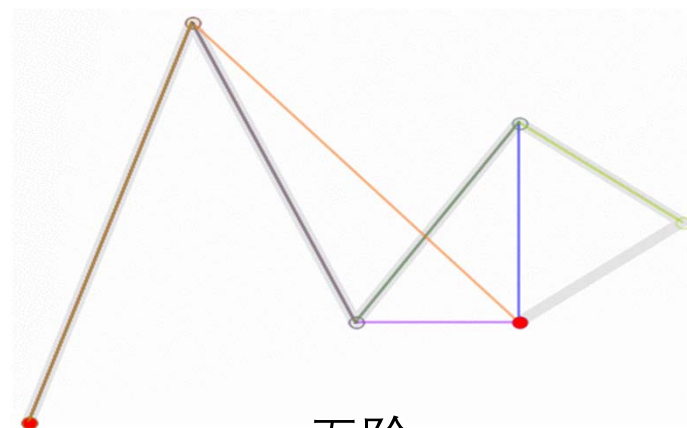
一阶

二阶

三阶



四阶



五阶



## 4.7

---

### 定义4.15

$$= \{ \quad \} \quad ( ) \quad [ , ] \quad ( )$$

$$\| - \| = \max | ( ) - ( ) | = ( \quad 0 )$$

$$( ) \quad ( )$$

$$[ , ], \quad | ( ) - ( ) | = , \quad ( ) \quad ( )$$

$$( ) - ( ) = \quad ( ) - ( ) = -$$

### 定义4.16

$$( ) \quad [ , ] \quad ( ) ,$$

$$\| - \| = \min \| - \|$$

$$( ) \quad ( ) \quad [ , ]$$

## 4.7

---

### 定理4.5

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ x \\ \vdots \end{array} \right) \in [a, b] \quad \left( \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ y \\ \vdots \end{array} \right) \\ & \left\| \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ x \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ y \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \right\| = \min \left\| \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ x \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ y \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \right\| \end{aligned}$$

### 定理4.6

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ x \\ \vdots \end{array} \right) \in [a, b] \\ & \left\| \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ x \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ y \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \right\| + 2 \\ & + 2 < < < \\ & \left( \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ x \\ \vdots \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ y \\ \vdots \end{array} \right) = (-1) \left\| \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ x \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ y \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \right\| \quad (7.3.3) \\ & = \pm 1 \quad = 1, 2, \dots, + 2, \\ & \{ \quad \} \end{aligned}$$

## 4.7

---

**例4.10**  $f(x) \in [a, b]$   $f(x) \in [a, b]$   
 $f(x)$   $p(x) =$   
 $a + a x.$

➤  $( ) \in [ , ]$   $( ) \in [ , ]$  4.6  
 $< <$   
 $( ) - ( ) = (-1) \parallel ( ) - ( ) \parallel$   
 $= 1, 2, 3, = \pm 1$

## 4.7

---

$$\begin{aligned} & \triangleright \quad \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} \quad 0 \quad \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} = \\ & \quad \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} - \phantom{0} = 0 \quad [ \phantom{0} , \phantom{0} ] \quad \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \phantom{0} = \phantom{0} , \phantom{0} = \\ & \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} = -[ \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} ] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix}}{-}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [ \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} ] - \frac{+}{2} \cdot \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix}}{-}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} =$$

## 4.7

---



$$\triangleright \quad \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) = \frac{1}{n} - 1 \left( \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$\triangleright \quad \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) = \frac{1}{n} - \left( \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

### 定理4.7

$$\frac{1}{n}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$7.3.5 \quad \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) = \frac{1}{n} \quad [-1, 1] \quad \left( \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{n} \right) = - \left( 4 - 3 \right) = 5 - \frac{1}{n} = - \frac{1}{n}$$

# 4.8

## 定义4.17

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} \\
 & = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \mid \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \right\} \\
 & \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \right\}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \\
 & \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 定理4.8

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \\
 & \det \quad 0 \\
 & = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \\
 & \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.8

---

$$\triangleright \quad \varphi(x) = x \quad [0,1] \quad \rho(x) = 1 \quad f(x) \in C[0,1],$$

$$\text{span}\{1, x, \dots, x^n\}$$

$$P(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + \dots + a_n x^n$$

$$\triangleright \quad (\varphi_i, \varphi_j) = \int_0^1 x^i x^j dx = \frac{1}{i+j+1}, \quad \mathbf{G} = \mathbf{H}$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/2 & \dots & 1/(n+1) \\ 1/2 & 1/3 & \dots & 1/(n+2) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1/(n+1) & 1/(n+2) & \dots & 1/(2n+1) \end{bmatrix} = (h_{ij})$$

$$(h_{ij}) = 1/(i+j+1) \quad \mathbf{H}$$

# 4.8

---

## 定义4.18

$$(\quad) \quad [ \quad , \quad ] \quad (\quad)$$

$$(\quad)[ (\quad) - (\quad) ] = \min_{(\quad)} (\quad)[ (\quad) - (\quad) ]$$

$$(\quad) \quad (\quad)$$

$$\blacktriangleright \quad = \quad = \text{span}\{1, x, \quad , \quad \} \quad (\quad) \quad (\quad)$$

$n$



# 4.8

## 定理4.9

$(\cdot)$   $[ \cdot, \cdot ]$   $(\cdot)$   $(\cdot)$

$(\cdot)$   $(\cdot)$

$$(\cdot, \cdot, \cdot) = (\cdot) \left[ (\cdot) - (\cdot) \right]$$

$\cdot, \cdot, \cdot$   $0$

$$= 2 (\cdot) \left[ (\cdot) - (\cdot) \right] (\cdot) (\cdot = 0, 1, \cdot)$$

$$(\cdot(\cdot), (\cdot)) = (\cdot(\cdot), (\cdot)) (\cdot = 0, 1, \cdot)$$



$\cdot, \cdot, \cdot$

## 4.8

---

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right), \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right), \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \\
 & = \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) = 0, 1, \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \\
 & = \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) + \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) + \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \\
 \Rightarrow & \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \\
 & = \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \left[ \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \right] - \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \left[ \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \right] \\
 & = \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \left[ \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \right] + \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \left[ \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \right] \\
 & \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) = 0, 1, \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right), \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) = \\
 & \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \left[ \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \right] \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) = 0 \\
 & = \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \left[ \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \right] \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) = 0 \\
 & \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.8



$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤} \quad & \phi(x) = \phi(x|_{[0,1]}) = 1 - \phi(x|_{[0,1]}) \\ & = \text{span}\{1, \phi(x|_{[0,1]}), \phi(x|_{[0,1]})^2\} \\ & \phi(x) = \phi(x|_{[0,1]}) + \phi(x|_{[0,1]})^2 + \phi(x|_{[0,1]})^3 + \dots \end{aligned}$$



$$\phi(x, y) = \frac{1}{1 + \phi(x|_{[0,1]}) + \phi(y|_{[0,1]})} \phi(x, y|_{[0,1]})$$

$$\phi(x, y) = \phi(x|_{[0,1]}, y|_{[0,1]}) = \phi(x|_{[0,1]}, y|_{[0,1]})$$



$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/2 & 1/(1+1) \\ 1/2 & 1/3 & 1/(1+2) \\ 1/(1+1) & 1/(1+2) & 1/(2+1) \end{bmatrix} = \phi(x, y)$$

## 4.8

---



$$= ( \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad ) = ( \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad )$$

=

$$= ( \quad = 0,1, \quad , \quad )$$

( )

## 4.8

---

**例4.11**     $( ) = \sqrt{3 + 2 + 5} \quad [0,1] \quad ( )$

$$( ) = \quad +$$

$$= \sqrt{3 + 2 + 5} \quad 2.632$$

$$= \sqrt{3 + 2 + 5} \quad 1.394$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.632 \\ 1.394 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 2.164 \quad = 0.936$$

$$( ) = 2.164 + 0.936$$

## 4.8

---



$\phi$

$$\begin{aligned} \blacktriangleright \quad ( \quad ) \quad [ \quad , \quad ] &= \text{span}\{ \quad , \quad , \quad \} \quad , \quad , \\ & \quad ( \quad , \quad ) = 0 \quad ( \quad , \quad ) > 0 \end{aligned}$$

=

$$\frac{( \quad , \quad )}{( \quad , \quad )} ( \quad = 0, 1, \quad ) \quad ( \quad )$$

$$( \quad ) = \frac{( \quad , \quad )}{\| \quad \|} ( \quad )$$

(Fourier)

## 4.8

---



$(\quad, \quad)(= 0, 1, 2, \quad)$

$(\quad)$

$(\quad)$

$(\quad, \quad)(= 0, 1, 2, \quad)$

$= (\quad) - (\quad =$

$0, 1, 2, \quad)$

## 4.8

---



$$\triangleright \|\delta\| = \sum |\delta|$$

$$\triangleright \|\delta\| = \sum \delta$$

$$\triangleright \|\delta\| = \max |\delta|$$

$$\triangleright 2-$$

$$2-$$



## 4.8

---



$$\begin{aligned} & \triangleright \quad ( \quad , \quad ) ( = 0, 1, 2, \quad ) \quad = \\ & \quad \{ ( \quad ), ( \quad ), ( \quad ) \} \quad ( \quad ) \quad 2- \end{aligned}$$

$$\parallel \parallel = \quad = \quad ( ( \quad ) - \quad )$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \triangleright \quad ( \quad ), ( \quad ), ( \quad ) \\ & \quad ( \quad ) \{ ( \quad ) \} ( = 0, 1, \quad ) \\ & \quad ( \quad ) = \quad ( \quad ) + \quad ( \quad ) + \quad ( \quad ) ( < \quad ) \end{aligned}$$

## 4.8

---



$$2- \quad \parallel \parallel$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 0 \quad ( = 0,1,2, \quad )$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad ( = 0,1,2, \quad )$$

## 4.8

---



$$\begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \end{pmatrix} =$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot = 0,1,2, \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

# 4.8

---



$$= \{ ( ), ( ), ( ) \} = \{ 1, , , \}$$

$$( ) = + +$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

" "



# 4.8

## 例4.12

	-1	-2	0	1	3
	2	-1	0	2	3

$$= \begin{matrix} & -1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & & & & & \\ -2 & & & & & \\ 0 & & & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \\ 3 & & & & & \end{matrix}, \quad \begin{matrix} ( ) = 1, & ( ) = , & ( ) = \end{matrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 & 15 \\ 1 & 15 & 19 \\ 15 & 19 & 99 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(( , 1), ( , ), ( , )) = (6, 11, 27)$$

## 4.8

---

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 & 15 \\ 1 & 15 & 19 \\ 15 & 19 & 99 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 11 \\ 27 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 1.19$$

$$= 0.71$$

$$= -0.04$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} = 1.19 + 0.71 \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} - 0.04 \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix}$$